

# The Daily Gazetteer

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1740.

March 1468

1740.

False Accusers, and the Punishment inflicted upon them by the Romans.



WHEN I give myself the Trouble of perusing the two Champion Essay-Writers of the Faction, I can't help applying to them that which Plutarch says of directly such other modest, virtuous Gentlemen, in the Life of Pericles;—'Why should one wonder at what such Fellows say, who scurrilously reflect on other Men's Lives, and daily upon all Occasions, with their Reproaches and evil Speeches, sacrifice the Reputation of their Superiors, the Great and the Good, to the Envy and Spite of the Rabble, as to some evil Genius or wicked Spirit.'

If these same two worthy Personages, the Authors of Common Sense and the Craftsman, whose Portraiture has been drawn as above, before the Christian Era, had lived in Old Rome, during the Ministry of Cato the Elder, I am thinking what a pretty Figure they would make in the Circus, or suppose our Mall, on a rainy Summer's Evening, with their Beavers, on Marjoram, under their inoffensive Left Arm, that had never been used in wielding the Grey Goose Quill, with which they have attempted the Murder of so many great and virtuous Characters. There might we behold these doughty Couple of Dappers pressing thro' the Crowd, with the Ensigns of their Infamy on their contracted Foreheads.

The Laws of Ancient Rome, where sure Liberty was best understood, and as amply enjoy'd, as any where in the World either then or since, did not permit every Malicious, Incendiary, Insignificant Talker to accuse any Man, much less the chief of the Republick. By these Laws no Man was admitted, who had a Right of Accusing another, that was not himself of an Establish'd Character for Probity and Piety.—Here the Candid Reader will naturally expect the Claim of honest Caleb, who establish'd a Reputation, of what Kind I leave the Reader to judge, at the University; and of his Colleague, who, in spite of the Mist and Fog which envelop'd him for many Years, shines forth a Champion for British Liberty and the Hanover Succession.

But beside the necessary Qualification of an Establish'd Character, which a Man must have to be admitted an Accuser in Old Rome, there was also a certain Form of Proceeding settled by Law for such Persons as were allow'd to accuse. Every Man Accusing was oblig'd to appear before the Praetor, and to give in the Name of the Person Accused; then he swore to his Accusation; and Part of the Solemn Oath was, That he had no Design of Calumny.—I dare say it won't be disputed, that the aforesaid Sincere, Weekly, Twin Accusers, might swallow this last Part of the old Roman Oath with a safe Conscience.—The Accuser was oblig'd by Word of Mouth, or by Writing, publicly to declare the Offences of the accused Person.—Here, we may be sure our Journalists would choose the Alternative of Writing their ample and well-connected Accusations; for 'tis well known that Paper is less liable to blush than the most Case-harden'd Fronts of either this or a neighbouring Nation.

When all this was done, the Praetor might either receive or reject the Information, as to him seem'd meet; but if he received it, he appointed a certain Day, in which the Accuser and Accused should appear Face to Face.—I defy any Man alive to forbear swelling into the highest Contempt and Scorn, when he draws an Ideal Picture of an Awful Tribunal, before whom our two Virtuous Journalists should be oblig'd to appear Face to Face, to make good their Weekly Accusations against his Majesty, the Majesty of both Houses of Parliament, the good Lords Bishops, the Ministers of State, all the Officers under the Crown, Civil and Military, and, in a word, all Men of the highest Rank, best Families, greatest Consequence and Probity, in the Three Kingdoms.—But to leave the Reader to extend this moiley Portraiture according to his own Fancy, we will proceed in our Account of the old Roman Practice in Accusations.

If the accused Person was found guilty, he was punish'd according to the Nature of his Offence: If he was acquitted, the Accuser was punish'd for his Calumny or false Accusation. And Pliny tells us, that the Punishment he was condemn'd to was to be shamefully burnt in the Forehead. Pliny indeed does not inform us what was the Form or Shape of the Iron with which these calumniating Delinquents were branded, but we may suppose it was expressive of their Crime.

Suetonius informs us of another Sort of Punishment inflicted on Calumniators in the Reign of Vespasian, which seems better suited to the Genius and Temper of our People than the former, as we are a Nation that love the Sea and excel in maritime Knowledge: Among the other Mischiefes of the Times, (says he) in his Praaises of that good Emperor there were still 'False-accusers and their Suborners.' [As one may say the Journalists and their Patrons.] These the Emperor order'd to be daily beaten and lash'd in the Market-place with Cudgels, Whips, and Scourges; and to be led ignominiously through the Amphitheatre, in the Face of the People crowded into Seats and Scaffolds to behold the Priz's: And as soon as this last Scene of their Infamy was perform'd, he gave Directions that some of them should be sold for Slaves, and that others should be carry'd to those barren unfrequented Hlands, whither notorious Criminals were often sent to perish: Hoping (adds the same Author) by this Severity, to restrain Men from attempting such Villanies hereafter.

The Reader probably will be apt to imagine, that this Method of punishing Calumniators at Rome was much the same with that of our Transportation for Felony, an Offence far less criminal, as less hurtful, than the former: But Pliny points out the Difference in his Panegyrick on Trajan, where he gives a lively Description of the Punishment inflicted on these Fellows of Society, the Dilatores and Mandatores, the Accusers of honest Men, and their more infamous Suborners. 'What a Sight was that, (says he) when the Ships that were laden with them were committed to the Winds, and forced to open their Sails to the Tempests, and to follow the angry Waves to whatever Rocks they carry'd them? What a Pleasure was it to behold those Vessels dispers'd or broken as soon as they were out of Port? We could not help, says he, even then giving Thanks to our Prince, who, that he might preserve his own native Clemency, committed to the Gods of the Sea the Revenge of injured Men.'—What a Gain would my very worthy Friend, that useful Adventurer Mr. F— have made, had all the False-accusers amongst us, and their Suborners, been shipp'd off from the Port of London!

Y. Z.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Naples, Feb. 5. O. S.

WE are assur'd, that by the Treaty of Commerce which is negotiating betwixt the King and the States General, Dutch Cloths are to pay no more Duties for Importation hereafter than the English. It has been resolv'd to establish a Junta to call such Persons to Account as find fault with the Conduct of the King's Ministers and of the Government, and who publish Libels and Satires. The King has granted such Privileges to the Jews who shall come to settle here, that several are shortly expected from England, Holland, &c.

'Tis said, that no less than a Score of Jew Families are already on the Road hither, of whom one is reckon'd worth 9 Millions, to lay hold of the Privileges granted them by the King, which they are to enjoy for 50 Years, under the King's special Protection. Some People having been very free in their Reflections on the King's Edict for that Purpose, lest it should be a Prejudice upon the Whole to their own Country, the Court has order'd a Watch upon their Tongues; and a Capuchin Friar who declaim'd against it with too much Liberty, from the Pulpit, was immediately banish'd.

Rome, Feb. 9. O. S. Cardinal Coscia enter'd the Conclave in the Night-time, by Advice of the Sacred College, for fear of exasperating the Populace if they had seen him come out of the Castle of St. Angelo in the Day. All the Cardinals being now enter'd into

the Conclave, the same was this Day wall'd up, so that there is no other Communication with it but by the Means of a Turning Box like that at the Convents. 'Tis said that Cardinal Spinelli Archbishop of Naples is fallen ill of a Fever in the Conclave, and that Cardinal Belluga has a bad Cold. When the Cardinals cast Lots according to Custom for their Cells, that which was the deceased Pope's in the last Conclave fell now to his Nephew Cardinal Corsini, and they say he stands fair to be chosen Pope. Meantime the first Scrutiny in the Conclave was made Yesterday, when Cardinal Corradini had 9 Votes, Cardinal John-Baptist Altieri 8, and Cardinal Ruffo 6.

Madrid, Feb. 5. They write from Barcelona, that the late Duke of Ormond, who arriv'd there on the 25th ult. alighted immediately at the House of the Count de Glines, from whence he went to lodge with M. de Sarrines the Intendant of Catalonia; and that a young Nobleman arriving there the same Day, attended by four Domesticks, he went immediately to the said Duke's Lodgings, who set out two Days after for this City, where the Palace which was lately occupied by the deceased Prince de la Torre is fitting up for him. On the 2d Inst. the Infant Don Philip sent Orders to Don Joseph de la Quintana Secretary of the Marine, to restore without any Expence the Dutch Ship that was bound from Amsterdam to Bilbao that was seiz'd and carry'd to St. Sebastian on pretence of having English Merchandise on board, and to punish the Captain of the Privateer that took her.

## HOME PORTS.

Dublin, Feb. 22. On the 20th arriv'd the Rachel, Wright, from Rotterdam; the Mary and Betty, Hagan, from Rochfort; the Elizabeth, Wyatt, from Bourdeaux; the St. Catherine, Fergus, from Faro; the Diamond, Cumming, from Newfoundland: On the 21st, the Elizabeth, Murphy, from Bourdeaux. On the 20th, sail'd the Dispatch, Ladd, for Madeira and Jamaica.

Bristol, Mar. 1. Came in since my last, the Fanny, Banfield, and the Jane and Betty, —, both from Gibraltar; and the Phoenix, Revell, from Virginia.

Falmouth, Feb. 28. Wind W. S. W. Since my last sail'd all the Ships bound to the Eastward. Arriv'd the Young Theodore, of and from Rotterdam for Gibraltar. To-morrow the Sum of 60 l. is to be distributed by Order of the Hon. Sir Richard Mill, and John Clavering, Esq; Members for the Borough of Penryn, to the Poor of that Place: We wish their Neighbours would follow so laudable an Example.

Penzance, Feb. 28. The Coasters in my last are all sail'd. Remain the Barbados Packet, Dason, from Leghorn for London; and the Marshall, Waller, from Bourdeaux for North Bergen. The latter is embark'd. Wind S. and very mild.

Weymouth, Mar. 1. This Morning came to an Anchor, the Merry Thought, Waddam, from Vienna of and for London. "W. and by S. from thence, about 40 Leagues, he met with a Snow, supposes her French built, about 100 Tons, no Person on Board her: She had several Shot Holes thro' her Sides and Sails, and some Sign of Blood on her Deck. She is laden with Spanish Iron, and by the Men's Cloathing on Board they are Natives of Spain. Capt. Waddam put his Mate and five Men on board her, but parted with them about seven Days since, about 40 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly by out-failing her." Wind S. by E. and thick Weather.

Poole, Mar. 1. Sail'd the Providence, Wills; the John and Elizabeth, Wills, for Newcastle; and the William, Thomason, for London. Came in the Providence, Le Fevre, from Dunkirk; the Patience, Bowles, the James and John, Bury, the William and Mary, Linthorne, and the Mary, White, all of and for this Port from Lisbon.

Portsmouth, Mar. 2. Yesterday came in the Mary Sloop, Rogers, from Guernsey; and sail'd the Three Sisters Dogger, Blackeye, for Middleburgh from Nantz; the Company of Fishers, Cornelius Mayne, for Ostend from Bourdeaux; the Anne and Katherine, Brooke, for Rotterdam from Dint; the Triton, Boyd, for London from Virginia; and the Hopewell Sloop, Lovell, for Dint from Gibraltar. This Morning sail'd to the Eastward, the Infant Duke, Webb.



His Majesty's Ships the Gloucester, the Hon. Capt. Clinton, and the Dragon, Capt. Bannett, are now both under Sail for the River.

Remain at Spithead 15 Men of War, with the Cruiser, Hound, and Swift Sloops. Wind N.N.W.

Deal, Mar. 2. Wind N. W. Came down this Morning and sailed thro', his Majesty's Ship Deal-Castle and Fly; the London, Pipon, for Gibraltar. Arriv'd since last Post the Albany, Bryant, from New-York; the Eltham, Macnamarra, from Malaga and Ireland; the Sarah and Margaret, Scrivener, from Gibraltar. \* The two Ships that were on the Goodwin Sands are since got off: One was a light Collier, who sail'd away immediately; the other is the \* Watson, Knowler, from Gibraltar, who sent on Shore Part of his Cargo to the Custom-House, and is now in the Downs to take it on Board again.

Gravesend, Mar. 2. Pass'd by the Fernley, Duckett, the Ashley, Allen, and the Hooper, Hooper, from Lisbon; the Booth, Douglas, and the Pegasus, Ramsey, from Gibraltar; the Stadt Hope, Spanjard, from Seville; the Michael, Le Pay, from Guernsey; the Hanover Alliance, Oliver, from St. Ubes; the Wilshire, Brown, from Leghorn; the Prosperity, Armstrong, from Santa Cruz; the Monmouth, Gerald, from Maryland; the William, Graves, from South Carolina; the Endeavour, Newson, from Barbados.

Arrived at Several Ports.

At Oporto, the Lilly, Townsend, the Ann and Catherine, Pierr, and the Prince Frederick, Wade, from London; the Anna Maria, Herbert, from London and Newcastle; the Industry, Jennings, from Bristol; the Port Merchant, Brown, from Exeter; and the William, Mogridge, from Topsham.

At Venice, the Friendship, Kitteridge, from Yarmouth.

At Dartmouth, the Charming Molly, Willet, from Oporto.

At Philadelphia, the Lydia, Allen, from London. At Milford, the Thomas and Mary, Frankland, from Gibraltar.

At Exon, the Seahorse, Bussell, from Figuera.

At Cowes, the Minerva, Meredith, from S. Carolina.

At Castlehaven, the Courtney, Hooker, from Barbados, after a tedious Passage.

At Exmouth, the Providence, Godfrey, from Lixboa.

#### L O N D O N .

The Utrecht Gazetteer says in his Article from the Hague, that the Dutch Ship above-mention'd in the Paragraph from Madrid is restor'd with all her Cargo, and that the Commander of the Privateer is sentenc'd to pay a Fine and suffer some Months Imprisonment. — But the Gazetteer of Leyden mentions a Letter dated the 12th Inst. O. S. from St. Sebastians from the Master of the said Dutch Vessel, which says, that so far was the Vessel from being releas'd, that a double Guard was plac'd upon her.

Letters of the 2d Inst. O. S. from Petersburg say, that the Czarina has made a Present of 10000 Rubles to M. Coganov, who sign'd the Peace betwixt her Imperial Majesty and the Grand Signior, which was to be proclaim'd there forthwith.

From Badia they write, that several of the Malcontents in Corsica had taken Arms again and skirmish'd with a French Detachment, but were oblig'd to fly after the Loss of several Soldiers kill'd and wounded on both Sides; that the French after this plunder'd that Part of the Country, and set Fire to near 30 Houses in Zaccaro belonging to the Adherents of the Baron de Droft, who were fled with him to the Mountains.

Those of the 16th O. S. from Venice say, that the Prince de Campo Florido the King of Spain's Ambassador is nominated to go to Paris with the same Character, to relieve the Marquis de la Mina. They have private Letters there from Smirna which say, that certain Armenian Merchants were arriv'd at that Place from Persia, who say, that when they left that Kingdom Kouli Kan was still on the Frontiers of Gr. Mogul; that the Number of the Persian Nobility who have declar'd against him was very much increas'd; that there was a Rebellion broke out in Candahar, and that Persia, formerly so rich and flourishing, was extremely impoverish'd by the Length of the War.

Others of the same Date from Genoa say, that most of the English Men of War that were cruising in those Seas for securing the Navigation of their Merchants that Way, are return'd to Portsmouth, to which Place 'tis said that Rear Admiral Haddock is to repair with his Squadron from Gibraltar, the Preparations which the Spaniards are making in Catalonia threatening the Security of the Island of Minorca.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated Feb. 19.

"By the Ruby Man of War, who convey'd the four East Indiamen, from whom she parted a long Way to the Westward of Cape Finisterre, and arriv'd this Evening in 14 Days from Spithead, we have an Account, that the Seahorse Man of War, Capt. Cleland, who is still cruising off of Oporto Bar, has taken an English Vessel called the Richard and Elizabeth, Howell, from Philadelphia, loaded with Wheat Flower and Bisket, bound to this Place, which Ship had been taken by a Spanish Privateer five Days before, who put 13 Men on board to carry her off, but on Sight of the Man of War they left the Prize in Possession of its Crew, and made off. Capt. Cleland committed the Care of the Ship to the Ruby, which Ship with the Goods has been deliver'd to the proper Factors. Said Capt. Cleland is extremely commended for his extraordinary Diligence, and by the Post from Oporto arriv'd this Day there's Advice of his having retaken three English Vessels from the Spaniards as also a Spanish Brig laden with Gun-powder, Iron and Stores bound from St. Sebastians to Cadiz. The Privateer took this Ship, two with Barley from Ireland, and one more, in one Morning, within three Leagues of the Rock. She was so small that they took her for a Fishing-boat bringing a Pilot off."

They write from New York, that a Body of 300 French and 700 Indians, which in June last past by the Frontiers of that Province from Canada with an Intent to extirpate a Nation of Southern Indians call'd Chicafau, (Friends to the British Nation) had in a fair pitch'd Battle been defeated by them with the Loss of 250 Men kill'd on the Spot, and 'twas presumed that very few of the Survivors would live to get back to Canada. The French have several times attack'd those Indians, but without Success.

We hear that the British Factory at Oporto have resolv'd to make a Present of 200 Moldores to Capt. Cleland Commander of his Majesty's Ship Seahorse, as an Acknowledgment for the signal Services to their Commerce by exerting himself for the Preservation of the Navigation to and from that City, against Numbers of Spanish Privateers which infested them, one of whom he had chased ashore and entirely destroy'd near the Bar of Oporto.

The Rev. Mr. Barker, M. A. is presented to the Rectory of Dunsby in Lincolnshire, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Middleton, a Peer of Scotland, arriv'd here from France to take Possession of a plentiful Estate left him by his Aunt the late Countess Dowager of Westmorland.

Last Thursday Night the Parish Church of All Saints in Malden in Essex was robb'd of all the Communion Plate, the Velvet of the Pulpit Cushion, a large Surplice, a Damask Table-cloth, two Naphins, and several Common Prayer Books.

Yesterday Morning died at his House at the Admiralty Office the Wife of Josiah Burchet, Esq. Member of Parliament for Sandwich in Kent, and Secretary to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

On Saturday last Mary North was committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, for feloniously taking out of the Dwelling-House of Mr. William Crane, a rich Brocaded Gown. As was Anne Smith, for stealing a fine Brussels Lac'd Mob, the Property of Mrs. Mary Childs. And the same Day Thomas White was committed to New Prison by the same Gentleman, for stealing several Brass Hinges, out of the Shop of Mr. Edmund Brydges.

The same Day Sir John Gonson, Chairman of the Sessions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, and Col. De Veil, having Intelligence that a great Number of idle disorderly Persons and reprobate Pickpockets were assembled together in Coventry Court in the Haymarket, they issued out their Warrant, nine of which were apprehended, and upon Examination, six of them were committed to Bridewell to hard Labour by those Gentlemen.

High Water this Day ?	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	03 19	03 33

Bank Stock	139 3-4ths	India	155 1-4th	South Sea	95 1-half	Old Annuity	110	New ditto	107 7-8ths to 108	Three per Cent.	99 1-4th	Seven per Cent.	Loan	107 1-4th	Five per Cent.	ditto	88 3-4ths	Royal Assurance	86	London Assurance	11	African	13 1-half	India Bonds	3 l. 16 s.	to 17 s.	Prem.	Bank Circulation	3 l. 10 s.	Prem.	Sa't Tallies	1-4th to 3-4ths	Prem.	English Copper	3 l. 6 s. 6 d.	Welsh ditto	15 s.	Three 1-half per Cent.	Exchequer Orders	100 3-4ths	Three per Cent.	ditto	93 1-half	Million Bank	113 3-4ths	Equivalent	110 1-8th
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(By Order of the Commissioners of the Land-Tax for Offices executed in Westminster-Hall, &c.) To be Sold to the best Bidder or Bidders, On Monday next the 10th of this Instant March, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, in St. Margaret's Vestry-Room.

TWO New built Brick Houses adjoining to each other, with Yards and Backsides lying behind the same, situate in the Bowling Alley, near Dean's-Yard, Westminster, (late the Estate of Major John Rusden, deceased) held by Lease, wherein Twenty Years are to come at Lady-Day next, the Yearly Rents whereof amount to 35 l. subject to a Ground Rent of 4 l. 10 s.

Enquire of Henry Hart, Clerk to the said Commissioners, at his House near St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, February 27, 1739-40.

THE Directors of His Majesty's Royal-Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, hereby give Notice, That such Tallow-Chandlers as are willing to contract for serving the said Hospital with Tallow Candles, may deliver their Proposals in Writing sealed up, to the Directors at Salter-Hall, on Wednesday the 19th of March, 1739-40 at Eleven in the Forenoon; and in the mean time by applying to the Steward of the said Hospital at Greenwich, they may be informed of the Nature of the Service, and of all other Particulars relating thereto.

This Day is Publish'd,

(Price 1s. 6d.)

The SECOND EDITION of

ARMINIUS. A Tragedy. As it was to have been acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, but prohibited by the Lord Chamberlain. Printed for A. Millar, over-against St. Clement's Church in the Strand.

Where may likewise be had,

The Subscription Edition of the above Play on a Superior Royal Paper. Agamemnon, a Tragedy. Edward and Eleonora, a Tragedy. By Mr. Thomson. Eurydice, a Tragedy. Mithras, a Tragedy. By Mr. Mallet.

This Day is Re-publish'd,

Illustrated with the Effigies of all our Kings, engrav'd by Mr. Vertue.

(Price bound 6 s.)

THE Chronological Historian: Containing a regular Account of all material Transactions and Occurrences, Ecclesiastical, Civil, and Military, relating to the English Affairs, from the Invasion of the Romans to the Death of King George I. with the Creations and Promotions of the Nobility and Barons, Ministers of State, Generals, Judges, Attorneys and Solicitors General, as they stand in Order of Time; whereby that Confusion which generally misleads the Reader in the Perusal of our Historians for Want of an exact Chronology, is prevented, and other Defects and Omissions supplied.

By Mr. S. SALMON.

The Second Edition, with large Additions and Corrections. Printed for R. Ware, in Amen-corner; J. Osborn, in Paternoster-Row; J. Jackson, in St. James's Street; S. Austin, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and J. Hedges, on London-Bridge.

This Day is publish'd,

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, A Collection of the STATE PAPERS

of JOHN THURLOE, Esq. Secretary, first to the Council of State and afterwards to the Two Protectorates, OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing authentic Memorials at the English Affairs, from the Year 1635, to the Restoration of King CHARLES II. Published from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. late Master of the Rolls; together with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Likewise 247 Letters, written by Thurloe; Edward; Lord Fauconberg and Sir William Lockhart, Embassadors in France; Sir A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Clarges, Brother-in-Law to General Monk; and others; communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftsbury. The Whole digested into an exact Order of Time.

To which will be added,

The Life of Mr. THURLOE, with his Effigies curiously engraven from an original Painting: As also a complete Index.

By THOMAS BIRCH, M. A. F. R. S.

Proposals, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had of the Underaker Fletcher Gyles, Bookseller in Holborn, at which Place Subscriptions are taken in, as likewise by the following Booksellers; viz. Mr. Stagg in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Doddsley in Pall-Mall, Mr. Woodward in Fleetstreet, Mr. Davis in Paternoster-row, Mr. Whittidge at the Royal Exchange, Mr. Leake at Bath, Mr. Clements at Osnabury, Mr. Thurlbourne at Cambridge, Mr. Hildyard at York, Mr. Bryson at Newcastle, Mr. Creighton at Ipswich, Mr. Score at Exeter, Mr. Ward at Nottingham, Mr. Goddard at Norwich, Mr. John Traill at Edinburgh, Mr. Owen and Mr. Faulkner at Dublin.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at which Time the Work will be put to the Press. And no more printed than subscribed for.

L O N D O N : Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row